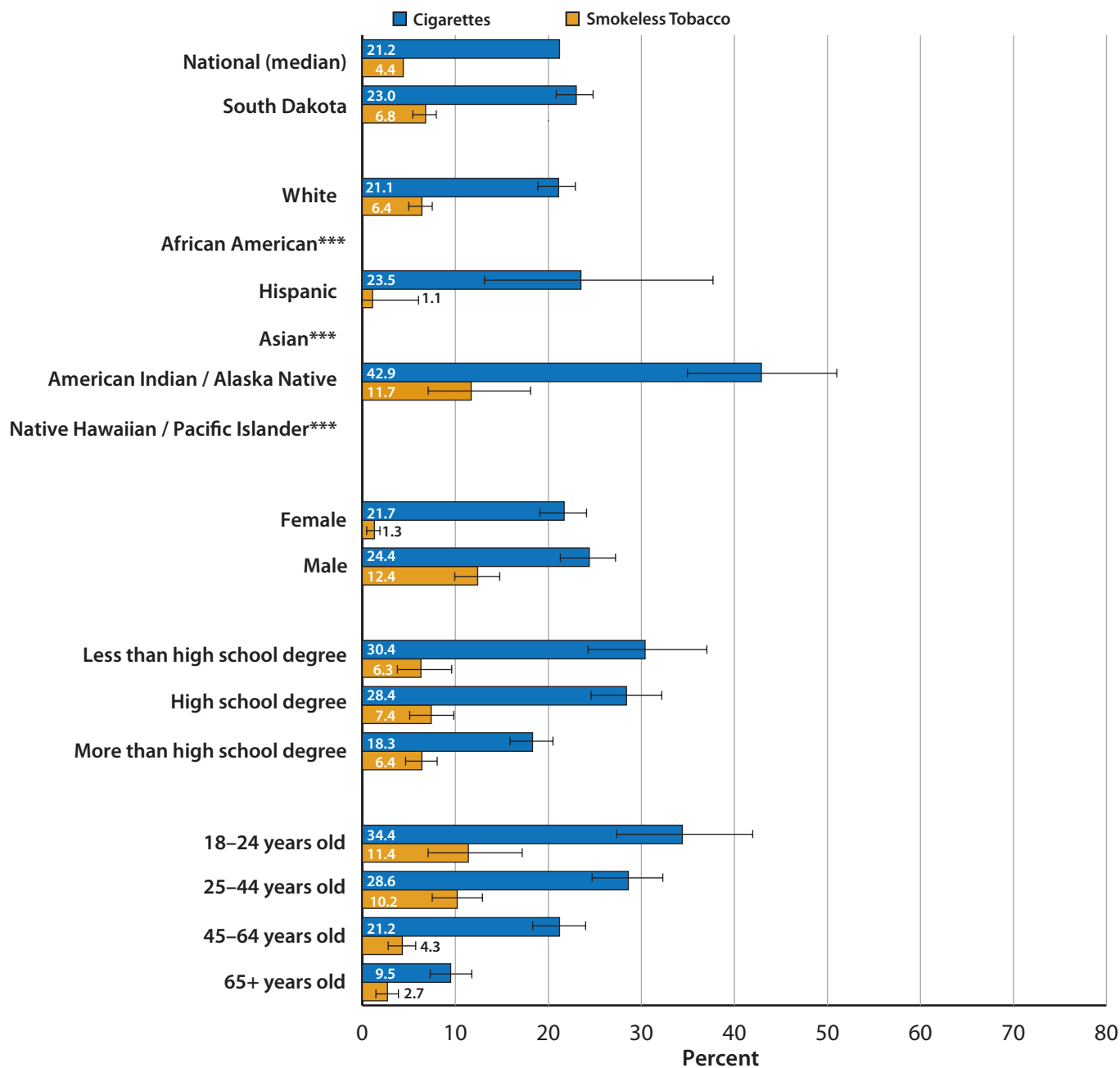


Adult Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco Use

In South Dakota, the percentage of adults (ages 18+) who currently smoke cigarettes was 23.0% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranged from 11.8% to 29.0%. South Dakota ranked 37th among the states.

The percentage of adults who currently use smokeless tobacco was 6.8% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence ranged from 1.4% to 9.8%. South Dakota ranked 43rd among the states.

Current Cigarette and Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults by Demographic Characteristics



*** Sample size <50

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011

SOUTH DAKOTA

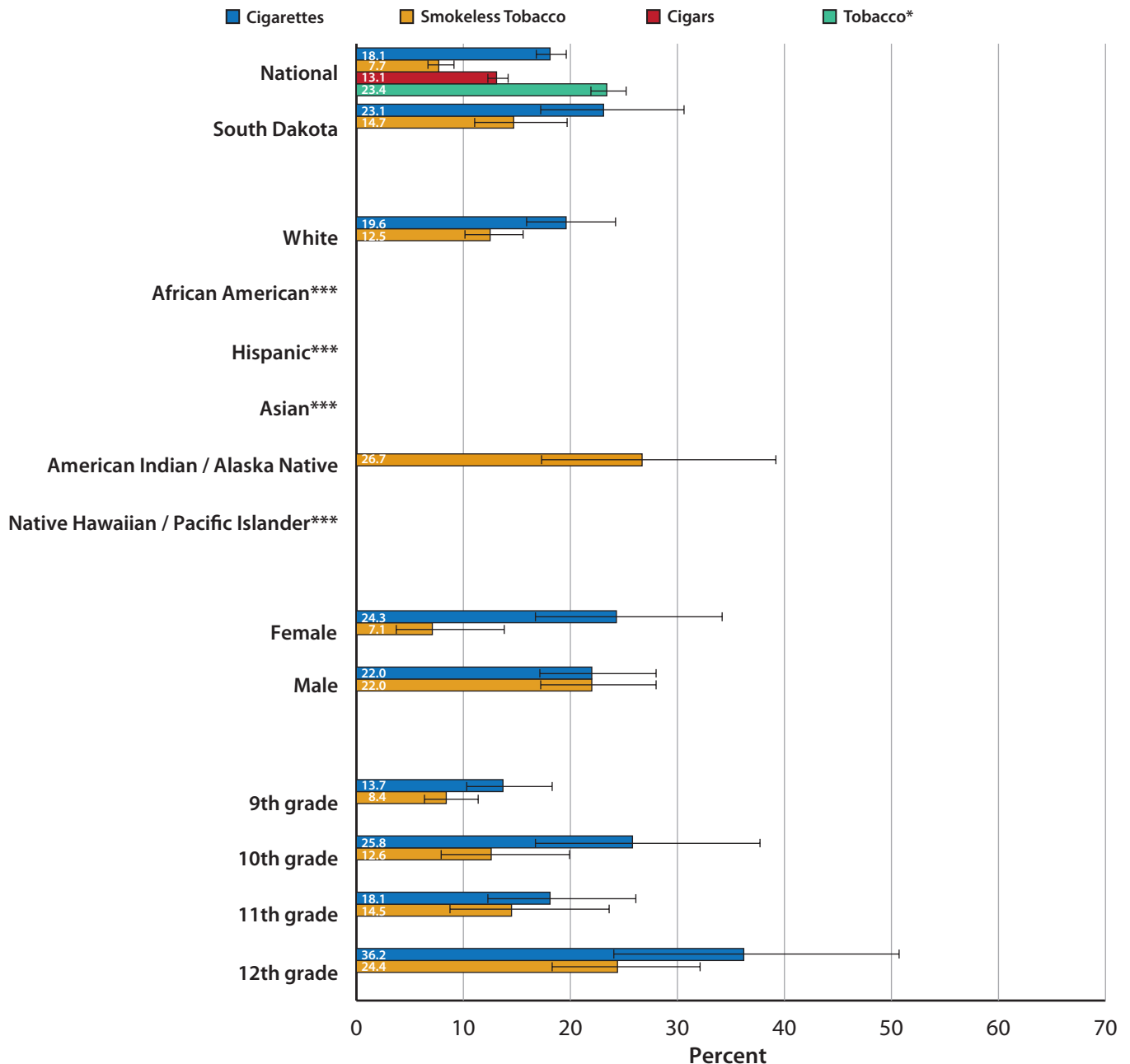
Youth Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco/Cigar Use

In South Dakota, the percentage of youth in grades 9-12 who currently smoke cigarettes was 23.1% in 2011. The range across 44 states was 5.9% to 24.1%. South Dakota ranked 43rd among 44 states.

South Dakota had no reported YRBS data on cigars or tobacco in 2011.

The percentage of youth who currently use smokeless tobacco was 14.7% in 2011. The range across 40 states was 3.5% to 16.9%. South Dakota ranked 38th among 40 states.

Tobacco Use among High School Students by Demographic Characteristics



* Cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and/or cigars

*** Sample size <100

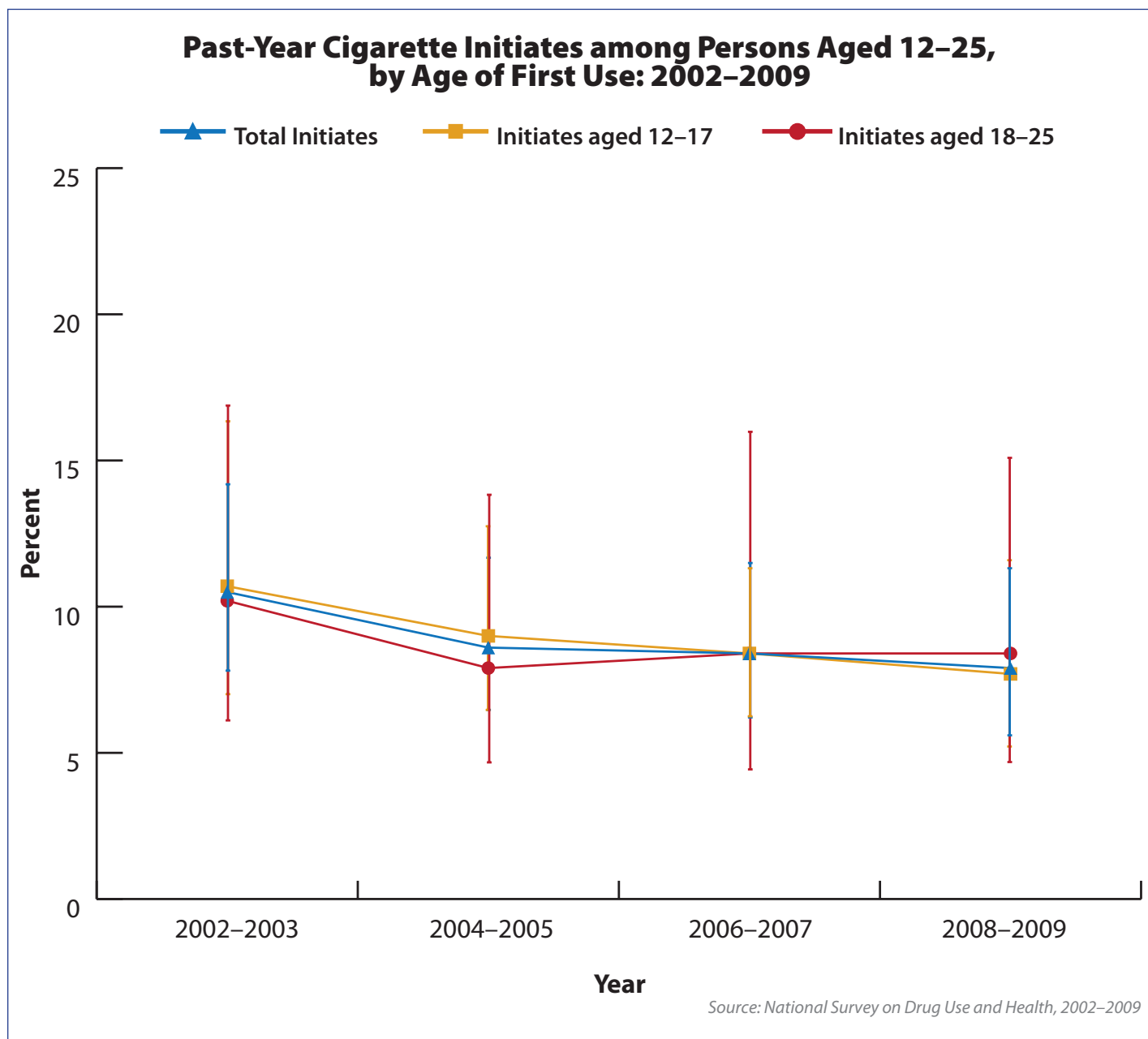
Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

SOUTH DAKOTA

Past-Year Cigarette Initiation

In 2008-2009, of all South Dakota youth ages 12-17 who had never smoked, 7.7% smoked a cigarette for the first time in the past year. This ranked 47th in the nation, with a range of 3.3%–9.2% among the states.

Of all young adults ages 18-25 who had never smoked, 8.4% smoked a cigarette for the first time in 2008-2009. This ranked 23rd in the nation, with a range of 4.2%–14.7% among the states.



SOUTH DAKOTA

Protect

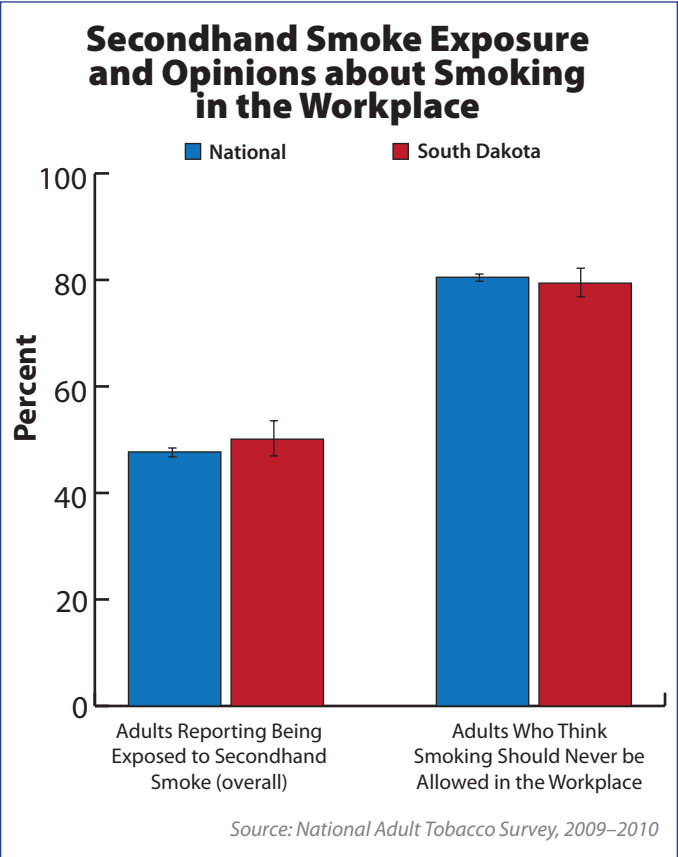
Adult Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

Among all adults, the percentage who reported being exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days was higher in South Dakota than in the nation overall. In 2009-2010, overall exposure to secondhand smoke in South Dakota was 50.1%, ranking 40th among the states.

Adults were exposed to secondhand smoke in various locations. The table shows the percentage of South Dakota adults who reported any exposure, as well as exposure in their home, in a vehicle, or in indoor or outdoor areas at work or public places in the past 7 days.

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke				
Overall	Workplaces	Homes	Vehicles	Public Places
50.1%	18.9%	8.7%	13.8%	37.5%

Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

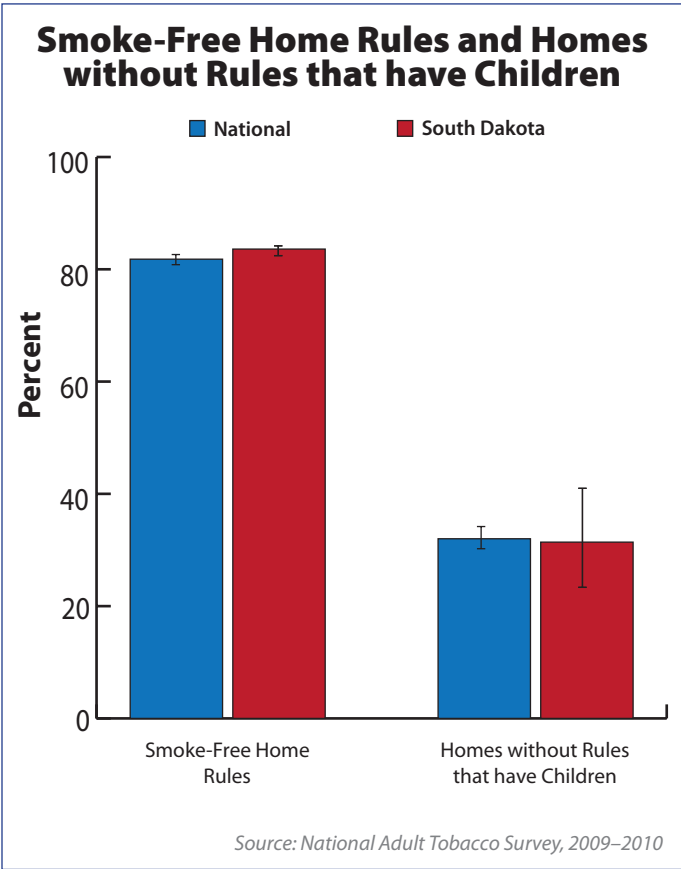


Opinions about Smoking in the Workplace

In 2009-2010, 79.4% of adults in South Dakota thought that smoking should never be allowed in indoor workplaces, ranking 24th among the states.

Smoke-Free Home Rules

In 2009-2010, 83.6% of adults in South Dakota reported that their homes had smoke-free home rules, ranking 18th among the states. The percentage of homes without smoke-free home rules with children living in them was 31.4%, ranking 23rd among the states.







SOUTH DAKOTA

State Smoke-Free Policy

As of June 30, 2012, South Dakota had a smoke-free law that prohibits smoking in indoor areas of workplaces, restaurants, and bars. The state law did not allow communities to enact local smoke-free laws.

Smoke-Free Legislation

Workplaces	Restaurants	Bars	Local Laws Permitted
 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	 No

* Designated Smoking Areas

† Ventilated Smoking Areas

‡ No Restrictions

¶ Allowed smoking in venues that prohibit minors

^a Allowed for non-hospitality workplaces.

^b Prohibited for non-hospitality workplaces.

Note: Not all footnotes may be used.

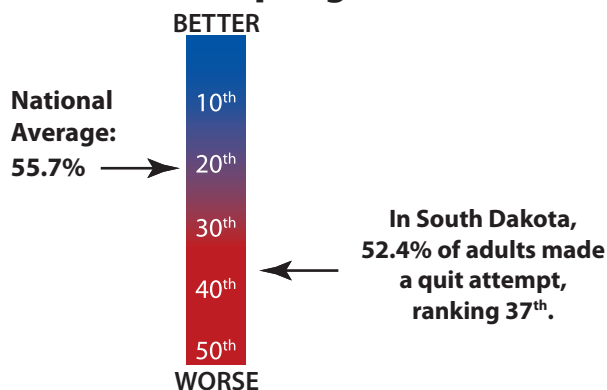
Source: STATE System, June 2012

Offer

Adults Who Made a Quit Attempt in the Last Year

During 2009-2010, 52.4% of South Dakota adult smokers made a quit attempt in the past year, ranking 37th among the states.

Percentage of Smokers Attempting to Quit



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009-2010

Quitline Utilization

In 2010, the South Dakota quitline received 17,605 calls, and 6,287 tobacco users (an estimated 5.3% of all tobacco users in the state) received telephone counseling, cessation medications, or both from the state quitline.

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications





In 2010, South Dakota's Medicaid program provided incomplete coverage through Medicaid for tobacco-dependence treatment. South Dakota provided no coverage for nicotine replacement therapies, full coverage for varenicline, full coverage for bupropion, and no coverage for counseling (individual or group).

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

Comprehensive Coverage



No

NRTs (One or More)	Varenicline	Bupropion	Counseling (Individual and/or Group)
 No	 Yes	 Yes	 No

^a Pregnant women only

^b Fee-for-service only

^c Available only via the quitline

Note: Not all footnotes may be used.

Source: Halpin, et al, 2011

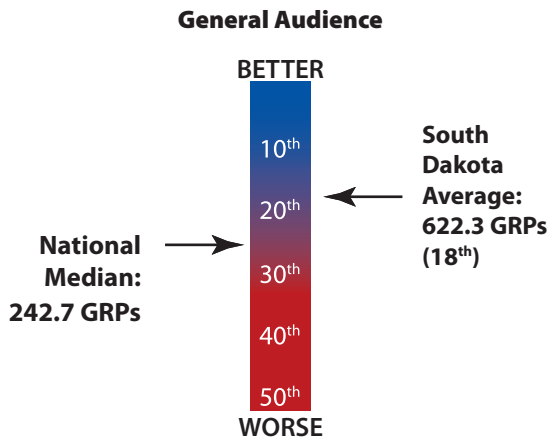
SOUTH DAKOTA

Warn

Tobacco Counter-Marketing Media Intensity

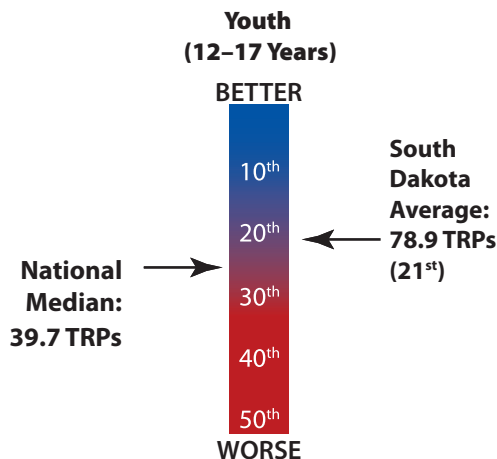
CDC *Best Practices* recommendations translate into an average quarterly exposure of 1,200 general audience gross rating points (GRPs) and 800 youth target rating points (TRPs) in effective anti-tobacco media campaigns. South Dakota had an average of 622.3 general audience GRPs and 78.9 youth TRPs per quarter in television advertising supporting tobacco control messages in 2010.

Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, GRPs Per Quarter



Source: CDC/OSH

Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, TRPs Per Quarter

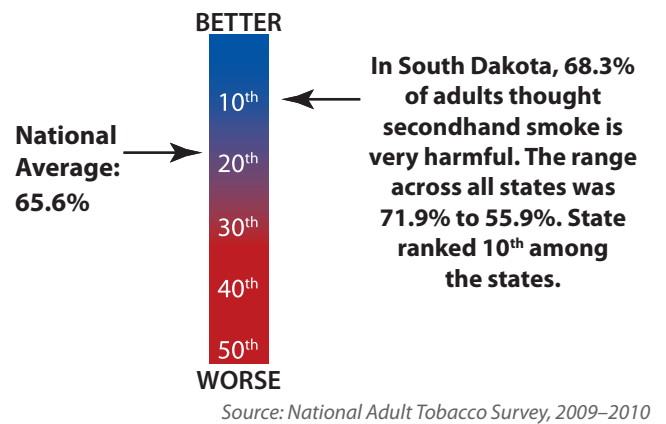


Source: CDC/OSH

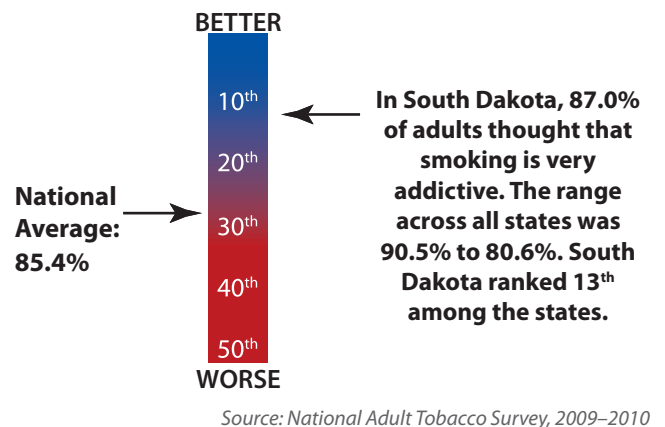
Knowledge of the Dangers of Tobacco

In South Dakota, 68.3% of adults thought that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products is very harmful to one's health in 2009-2010. Additionally, 87.0% thought that cigarette smoking is very addictive.

Secondhand Smoke



Addictiveness of Smoking






SOUTH DAKOTA

Enforce

State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws

As of June 30, 2012, South Dakota allowed local regulation of tobacco product sampling and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments, but preempted local regulation of tobacco industry promotions.

State Allows Local Laws


Promotion	Sampling	Display
 No	 Yes	 Yes

Source: STATE System, June 2012

Over-the-Counter Retail Licensure

As of June 30, 2012, South Dakota did not require establishments selling cigarettes or smokeless tobacco products over-the-counter to be licensed. Nationally, 37 states required over-the-counter licensure for cigarettes, 29 of which also have a requirement for smokeless tobacco, with various renewal frequencies, fees and penalties for violations.

Over-the-Counter Licensure and Penalties

Over-the-Counter License Required	Minimum License Fee	Renewal Required (& Frequency)	Penalty to Business	Licensure Includes Smokeless Tobacco
 No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^a Annually

^b Fine

Note: Not all footnotes may be used.

Source: STATE System, June 2012

SOUTH DAKOTA

Raise

Amount of Tobacco Product Excise Tax

As of June 30, 2012, the excise tax on cigarettes in South Dakota was \$1.53 per pack, ranking 23rd among the states. The tax on cigars was 35% of the wholesale purchase price per cigar, and for little cigars the tax was 35% of the wholesale purchase price per pack of 20. The tax on smokeless tobacco was also 35% of the wholesale purchase price.

Price Paid for Last Cigarettes Purchased

In South Dakota, 76.7% of adult smokers bought their last cigarettes by the pack, and 23.3% bought them by the carton in 2009-2010. The average price that South Dakota smokers reported paying for their last pack of cigarettes was \$5.59 in 2009-2010; the range among states was \$7.98 to \$4.04. The average price that South Dakota smokers reported paying for their last carton of cigarettes was \$46.00 in 2009-2010; the range among 45 states with valid data was \$64.45 to \$30.46.

